

Center for Information Security Technology



- Parent organization for SAIC CCTL
- Two hundred security professionals
- Security technologies,
 - -Design,
 - -Implementation and
 - -Testing
- Common Criteria experience
- Evaluation experience



Science Applications International Corporation

- Design, build, deploy and support IT systems
- Building process integrates COTS products
- Most IT systems require security services to operate as intended
- We are heavily involved in identifying security requirements
 - functional requirements
 - assurance requirements.



Identifying Customer Security Requirements

- Functional requirements conflict with security requirements
- System security requirements are incompatible
- Unclear system security policy
- Replace system security requirements with the composite set of product specific security features (reality check)



Challenges

- Security specification is tied to
 - one implementation
 - one set of products
 - one set of solutions
- Available product security features are not fully compatible with system security requirements
- Multiple standards for an organization
- Legal requirements



Observations

- Source of security specifications individual procurements
- Focus tends to be industry and agency specific
- Difficult for customers in different industries and agencies with similar security requirements to benefit from shared security specifications



Observations

- IT security solutions and specifications are driven by the security requirements of the IT security context
 - environment
 - information ownership
 - information sensitivity
 - access
 - type of information technology
 - connectivity
- And Standards



Similar Security Requirements Context

Similar security specifications for financial records

- Banks
- Casinos
- Charities
- Churches
- Corporations
- Credit bureaus
- Government credit unions
- Hospitals

- Investment firms
- IRS
- Healthcare providers
- Laboratories
- Office of the Comptroller
- Savings and loans



Towards a Solution

- Create security specification, based on the IT security context and not the type of business
- Create security specifications based on a common language, to facilitate sharing
- Share the work

Common IT security requirements result in common IT security specifications



Shared IT Security Specification

- Who pays for it?
- Who determines appropriate business practices?
 - protect subject's information
 - limit organizational liability
- Who picks the specific requirements?
- How is the information distributed?



Converge on a possible solution

Solution needs to encompass all applicable subsets

- Bigger than one corporation
- Bigger than one agency
- Bigger than one industry

Receive funding from some source



Converge on a possible solution

One candidate – the U.S. Commerce Department.

"The Commerce Department ----- facilitates technology that Americans use in the workplace and home every day; it supports the development, gathering and transmitting of information essential to competitive business"

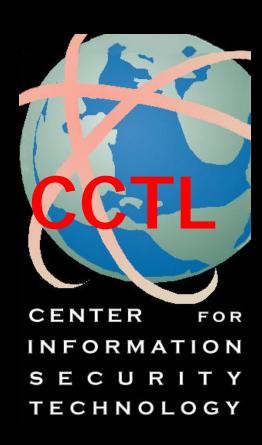


Department of Commerce

- Already have a program, NIAP, that could be expanded to include industries
- Have a funding model
- Have a common specification language, the Common Criteria
- Have a paradigm to ensure compliance



SAIC Common Criteria Testing Laboratory



Contact
Tammy Compton
tammy.s.compton@saic.com
(410)953-6832

Robert Williamson robert.l.williamson.jr@saic.com (410)953-6819

